

**Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate<sup>1</sup> and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work<sup>2</sup> involving musculoskeletal disorders<sup>3</sup> by selected parts of body, Alaska, 2002**

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		1,804	7	102.0	4.2
1	Neck, Including Throat	11	4	0.7	32.7
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	11	4	0.7	32.7
2	Trunk	1,280	7	72.4	4.5
20	Trunk, unspecified	--	--	--	--
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	170	7	9.6	9.1
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	15	13	0.9	28.6
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	15	13	0.9	28.6
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	924	5	52.2	4.9
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	436	5	24.6	6.2
231	Lumbar region	401	7	22.7	6.4
232	Thoracic region	68	3	3.8	13.8
238	Multiple back regions	18	5	1.0	25.9
239	Back, including spine, spinal cord, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
24	Abdomen	123	15	7.0	10.5
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	12	1	0.7	31.9
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	57	15	3.2	14.9
244	Urinary organs	--	--	--	--
2442	Kidney(s)	--	--	--	--
245	Intestines, peritoneum	53	17	3.0	15.5
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	53	17	3.0	15.5
25	Pelvic region	17	14	1.0	26.8
254	Groin	15	15	0.9	28.6
259	Pelvic region, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
28	Multiple trunk locations	30	10	1.7	20.4
3	Upper extremities	324	9	18.3	7.0
31	Arm(s)	101	6	5.7	11.5
310	Arm(s), unspecified	20	9	1.1	24.9
311	Upper arm(s)	11	3	0.6	32.7
312	Elbow(s)	31	12	1.7	20.1
313	Forearm(s)	17	20	0.9	27.3
318	Multiple arm(s) locations	6	6	0.3	45.2
319	Arm(s), n.e.c.	16	1	0.9	27.5
32	Wrist(s)	159	14	9.0	9.3
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	11	5	0.6	33.6
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	29	14	1.6	20.7
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	25	5	1.4	22.3
381	Hand(s) and finger(s)	--	--	--	--
382	Hand(s) and wrist(s)	--	--	--	--
383	Hand(s) and arm(s)	--	--	--	--
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	19	5	1.1	25.2
4	Lower extremities	106	11	6.0	11.2
41	Leg(s)	91	11	5.1	12.0
410	Leg(s), unspecified	11	10	0.6	33.1
411	Thigh(s)	--	--	--	--
412	Knee(s)	70	14	4.0	13.6
413	Lower leg(s)	--	--	--	--
418	Multiple leg(s) locations	--	--	--	--
42	Ankle(s)	11	3	0.6	34.1
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	--	--	--	--
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--

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Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
432	Sole(s)	--	--	--	--
4323	Heel(s)	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	83	7	4.7	12.5

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>3</sup> Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, April 2004